

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 3, as follows:

As the delivery member 120, temporary connection 130 and implant 140 are pushed through the catheter lumen 112, the temporary connection 130 reaches or passes a predetermined location 180, such as the distal tip 116 of the catheter 110. As a result, the conductive temporary connection 130 exits the "insulative chamber" in the catheter 110 and contacts blood in the vascular space 192 in the body 190. Since the blood and the body 190 are more conductive than the insulative elements, a larger, second current  $I_2$  flows through the circuit formed by the delivery wire 120, the temporary connection 130, the body 190, and the measurement device 160. The measurement device 160 detects this larger, second current  $I_2$  164 and issues an output signal, such as an audio, visual or control signal or triggers a device to generate an audio, visual or control signal, indicating that the detachment zone 130 has reached or passed the distal tip 116 of the catheter 110. For example, a Light Emitting Diode (LED), buzzer, or a speaker can be activated in response to the changed electrical condition.